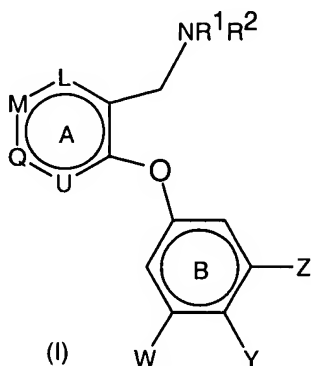


IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A compound of general formula (I), pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or polymorphs thereof;



wherein;

L and U, which may be the same or different, are -N-, -N<sup>+</sup>(-O<sup>-</sup>)- or -C(H)-;  
M and Q, which may be the same or different, are -N-, -N<sup>+</sup>(-O<sup>-</sup>)- or -C(R<sup>4</sup>)-;  
wherein ring A contains 1 or 2 nitrogen atom atoms, and wherein when L,  
U, M or Q is -N<sup>+</sup>(-O<sup>-</sup>)-, ring A contains no other nitrogen atom;

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,  
(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>(C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl) wherein m = 0, 1, 2 or 3, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>  
together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form an  
azetidine ring;

W, Y and Z, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen, halogen,  
C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy; or Y and Z are  
linked so that, together with the interconnecting atoms, Y and Z  
form a fused 5 to 7-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring  
which may be saturated, unsaturated or aromatic, and wherein  
when Y and Z form a heterocyclic ring, in addition to carbon atoms,  
the linkage contains one or two heteroatoms independently  
selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen; and wherein W, Y and Z  
are not all hydrogen;

and

each R<sup>4</sup> is independently:

A-X, wherein A = -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>- where p is 0, 1 or 2; X is hydrogen, CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NHC(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, CN, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10</sup>, SR<sup>10</sup>, S(O)R<sup>9</sup> or SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10</sup>; R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> which may be the same or different, are hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted independently by one or more R<sup>12</sup>; R<sup>9</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted independently by one or more R<sup>12</sup>; R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted independently by one or more R<sup>12</sup>, C(O)R<sup>6</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, C(O)NHR<sup>6</sup> or SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>; R<sup>12</sup> is fluoro, hydroxy, CO<sub>2</sub>H, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl or a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O optionally substituted independently by one or more R<sup>13</sup>; or R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup>, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a 4-, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring optionally substituted independently by one or more R<sup>13</sup>; or

a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, optionally substituted independently by one or more R<sup>13</sup>;

wherein R<sup>13</sup> is hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, fluoro, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl) or -N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>; or

~~when both M and Q are CR<sup>4</sup>, the R<sup>4</sup> groups are linked so that together with the interconnecting atoms, the R<sup>4</sup> groups form a fused 5- to 7-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring which may be saturated, unsaturated or aromatic.~~

2. (Cancelled)
3. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 2 1 wherein L is -C(H)-.

4. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form an azetidine ring.
5. (Original) A compound according claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is methyl and R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or methyl, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form an azetidine ring.
6. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is methyl and R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or methyl.
7. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein W is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy or halogen.
8. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein W is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl; and Y and Z, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, methylthio, ethylthio, methoxy, ethoxy, chloro, fluoro or bromo; or Y and Z are linked so that, together with the interconnecting atoms, Y and Z form a fused 5 to 7-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring which may be saturated, unsaturated or aromatic, and wherein when Y and Z form a heterocyclic ring, in addition to carbon atoms, the linkage contains one or two heteroatoms independently selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen; wherein W, Y and Z are not all hydrogen.
9. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein W is hydrogen; and Y and Z, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, methyl, ethyl, methylthio, ethylthio, methoxy or ethoxy; or Y and Z are linked so that, together with the interconnecting atoms, Z and Y form a

fused 5 to 7-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more sulfur atoms; wherein Y and Z are not both hydrogen.

10. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein when Y and Z are linked so that, together with the interconnecting atoms, Z and Y form a fused 5 to 7-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more sulfur atoms, the linkages forming the fused ring are -S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>S-CH<sub>2</sub>- or -S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O- wherein either end of these linkages correspond to either group Y or Z.
11. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein, when present, each R<sup>4</sup> is independently -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-X, where p is 0, 1 or 2; X is hydrogen, CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C=O)R<sup>6</sup>, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, CN, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10</sup>, SR<sup>10</sup>, S(O)R<sup>9</sup> or SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10</sup>; wherein R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> or R<sup>11</sup>, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; and R<sup>9</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl.
12. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein, when present each R<sup>4</sup> is independently -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-X, where p is 0 or 1; X is hydrogen, CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, hydroxy or NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; wherein R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, or R<sup>11</sup>, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; and R<sup>9</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl.
13. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein the compound is selected from:  
*N*-methyl-*N*-({4-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]-3-pyridinyl}methyl)amine,  
*N*-[{4-(2,3-dihydro-1-benzothien-5-yloxy)-3-pyridinyl}methyl]-*N*-methylamine,  
*N*-({4-[3-chloro-4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]-3-pyridinyl}methyl)-*N*-methylamine,  
*N*-methyl-*N*-({3-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]-4-pyridinyl}methyl)amine,

*N*-methyl-*N*-({3-[3-methyl-4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]-4-pyridinyl}-methyl)amine,  
*N*-{[4-(2,3-Dihydro-1,4-benzoxathiin-7-yloxy)-6-methyl-3-pyridinyl]methyl}-*N*-methylamine,  
*N*-methyl-*N*-({6-methyl-4-[3-methyl-4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]-3-pyridinyl}methyl)amine,  
*N*-({4-[3-chloro-4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]-3-pyridinyl}methyl)-*N,N*-dimethylamine,  
*N*-({4-[3-fluoro-4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]-3-pyridinyl}methyl)-*N,N*-dimethylamine,  
*N,N*-dimethyl-*N*-({3-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]-4-pyridinyl}methyl)amine,  
*N*-{[4-(2,3-dihydro-1-benzothien-5-yloxy)-3-pyridinyl]methyl}-*N,N*-dimethylamine,  
*N*-({4-[3-Methoxy-4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]-3-pyridinyl}methyl)-*N,N*-dimethylamine,  
*N,N*-dimethyl-*N*-({4-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-3-pyridinyl}methyl)amine,  
*N,N*-dimethyl-*N*-({4-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]-3-pyridinyl}methyl)amine,  
and *N,N*-dimethyl-*N*-({4-[3-methyl-4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]-3-pyridinyl}-methyl)amine.

14. (Original) A composition comprising a compound of formula (I) of any one of claims 1-13, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or polymorphs thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.
15. (Currently Amended) A therapeutic method of treating or preventing premature ejaculation comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) of any one of claims 1-13, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or polymorph thereof to a subject having a need of treatment or prevention of premature ejaculation ~~a disorder in which the regulation of monoamine transporter function is implicated.~~
16. (Cancelled)
17. (Cancelled)

18. (Cancelled)
19. (New Claim) The compound N-methyl-N-({3-[3-methyl-4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]-4-pyridinyl}-methyl)amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
20. (New Claim) The tartrate salt of the compound of claim 19.
21. (New Claim) The compound N-methyl-N-({3-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenoxy]-4-pyridinyl}-methyl)amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
22. (New Claim) The tartrate salt of the compound of claim 21.